

LOCAL BREVITIES.

There will be no Christmas exercises at the public schools.

The R. M. S. Monowai will sail for San Francisco at noon today.

Miss Maggie Walker will leave for the Coast today on account of ill health.

Dr. Miner, H. Davis and others were out Kalihi way hunting plover yesterday.

Mark Twain began his New Zealand course of lectures at Dunedin on November 6th.

The Honolulu Iron Works are making experiments in the manufacture of iron garden seats.

First Regiment, N. G. H., will be given battalion drill on Union Square next Tuesday night.

Miss Jessie R. Axtell will sing a solo in Central Union Church at the morning service Sunday.

At a meeting of Company A in the drill shed last night, W. Fetter was chosen second lieutenant.

Wm. G. Wait of the Kona Coffee and Tea Company returns home by the W. G. Hall this morning.

Unless the rain should come down Hilo fashion the band will play at the Hawaiian Hotel tonight.

The Arlington Billiard Parlor manager is giving away souvenirs in the shape of small boxes of matches.

A meeting of Kona-Kau Telephone and Telegraph Company is called for December 2d at Honolulu, North Kona, Hawaii.

The Pacific Hardware Company has offered a handsome lamp as a prize in one of the events of the H. A. C. road race tomorrow.

A case of light failure at Kaunakapili Church last night was the reason for Mr. Yatman preaching in the basement of the big church.

Frank Halstead came up from the other side of the island Wednesday. He will return today, but says he will be back again for the New Year's races.

Owing to the heavy rain of last night some of the electric light wires were interfered with. The Executive building and Y. M. C. A. were left in darkness for some time.

Minister Willis, wife and son and Dr. Cooper came back from Hilo on the U. S. S. Bennington. They report a fine time on the big island.

John and Madame Marquardt are through passengers on the Monowai. If arrangements can be made to secure Y. M. C. A. hall on next Tuesday night they will give a concert.

Hopp & Co. announce a couple of bargains in furniture this morning that speak for themselves. Mattresses made over and returned the same day is a feature with this popular firm.

Preparations are being made for building the new Methodist Church on Beretania street. Trees and vines have been cleared away and lumber taken to the spot. The location of the church will be on the old Wall premises. The chapel will be built on a corner of the lot.

L. Torbert, a deserter from the ranks of Company E, N. G. H., was taken to the police station by Detective Hammer yesterday morning. He was seen walking along on King street, in Palama. Hammer asked him to take a ride in his brake. He got in and was taken down to see the "old man," as Hammer has it.

The Hawaiian Hardware Company in their column today speak of the geared aermotor for bars, and the simplicity of shafting and belting. Yesterday they shipped a 12-foot geared mill to Kauai and a pumping aermotor to Maui. A full line of supplies of extra parts are kept on hand so that no time is lost waiting for delivery.

The Yamoto Club is preparing for a great big celebration this evening. They intend to show their respects for the new Japanese Consul-General by giving a dinner at Sans Souci this evening, at which prominent Japanese of the city will be present. After the dinner there will be speeches and a general good time over the cigars.

His Natal Day.

Prof. Hosmer, of Punahou College, turned over the forty-second page in the book of life yesterday. In the evening he had his friends and pupils at the college, and a very well arranged program of festivities was offered. The large dining-hall was decorated in the college colors, and at 9 o'clock the guests, upon a signal from Mrs. Hosmer, marched into the room and were served with light refreshments.

VANCOUVER STEAMERS

No Subsidy from New Zealand Government.

PROPOSED AGREEMENT FAILS.

Negotiations Between Hon. J. G. Ward Representing the New Zealand Government and James Huddart, Representing Huddart and Company.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Nov. 2.—

The abandonment of the proposed Vancouver service "for the present" shows that the government has correctly read the feeling of the country and of the Assembly on the subject. That the proposal if submitted to the House by way of resolution, as promised the previous evening, would have been defeated by a large majority was the opinion of all those who had taken any interest in the subject. The preliminary discussion on Tuesday night, on the supplementary estimates, for a subsidy to the service for a quarter of the year, in which every member speaking declared himself hostile, was sufficiently significant, and the premier tactfully withdrew the item, with a promise that the question of the service should be submitted in a formal resolution on the following day. Instead of such resolution, the announcement was made last night that the question of this service, as well as that of the reciprocity treaty with Canada—which had been already resolved in the negative—would be deferred till next session. It is safe to say that this is the last we shall hear of the proposal, and that the wild dream of throwing away twenty or thirty thousand pounds a year for ten years on a merely sentimental and unfeasible project, has been dissipated by being brought into contact with the unromantic facts of practical life. The cross-examination to which Mr. Lark, the official commercial agent from Canada, was subjected a few weeks ago in Wellington at the hands of a large meeting of members of Parliament, had elicited the fact, already fully enough proved by the unfortunate venture of New South Wales, that there was really no trade to be developed between this colony and British Columbia—the only part of Canada that could be affected at all. It was doubtless the knowledge of this that induced the House to decline to discuss the Canadian treaty, and it was as evidently the consciousness of the futility of proposing the subsidy, in face of the feeling existing in the Assembly, that induced the Government to back down at the last moment and to decline to even go through the formality of inviting a vote of the House on the subject of the Vancouver service. It appears to be an admitted thing that the New South Wales government will not even propose a renewal of the subsidy for the Canadian mail service of their colony, the term of which expires in five or six months, so that the abortive attempt to force an impossible trade with the Pacific slope of the Dominion through the lavish expenditure of public funds may be regarded as virtually abandoned. At the same time, as Canada appears to be so desirous of cultivating relations with these colonies for whatever they are worth, and might possibly be disposed to foster a modified service by the way of experiment, it might be worth the consideration of the colony, whether encouragement should not be given to the offer made by the contractors for the San Francisco service to extend the trips of their steamers from San Francisco three or four days further up the coast to Vancouver. The excellence with which that service has been uniformly carried out, notwithstanding the meagre assistance obtained in the form of subsidy, is the best guaranty we could have that the best would be made of the possibilities of Canadian trade; and if such concessions were made as would warrant the two united companies putting on superior and rapid boats in the service, there is every reason to believe that the route across America could be made the most popular and the most largely patronized by travelers, of all the tracks by which these colonies are connected with England. There is no other route so charming, and all that seems wanting to settle the line of travel is the magnificent steamers which the contractors offer to build if only

some moderate concessions, chiefly in the extension of time of the contract are allowed. The colony has been humbugged for a year or two past by this idea of an impossible trade with British Columbia, but now that the Vancouver service has been knocked on the head, New Zealand should consider whether it is not in its interests to have this, its only ocean mail service, and one capable of being the most interesting in the world for travelers, brought to the very highest point of efficiency.

THE PROPOSED SERVICE.

The following were the proposed terms of the agreement:

The agreement entered into between the Hon. J. G. Ward, representing the New Zealand Government, and James Huddart, representing Huddart & Co. are to maintain a four-weekly steamship service between the colony and Vancouver. The contractors are to have the option of making either Wellington or Auckland the port of call in the colony, or may make either the terminal port. In case they make one of the Australian ports, the subsidy is to be only £20,000 per annum, but if either of the above-named ports is made the terminal port, the subsidy is to be £30,000 per annum. The voyage is not to exceed twenty-two days, and £30 per day is to be paid every day over and above that period the voyage is prolonged. The contract is to take effect after the expiration of eight months from the date of the agreement, and the first steamship is to leave New Zealand not later than the 1st December, 1895. The steamships are to be of a gross tonnage of 3500 tons, are to have triple expansion machinery, refrigerators capable of carrying not less than 11,000 carcasses of mutton, or an insulated cubic capacity of 20,000 feet for cold storage; they are to provide for carrying 150 passengers and to be fitted with the electric light and all other comforts and conveniences. The contractors are to have the option of calling both at Suva and Honolulu. The usual provisions are included respecting the carriage of mails. The contract is to be in force for a period of ten years. It is also agreed that the contract is subject to a provision that on no steamship carrying mails shall colored labor in the pay of the contractors be employed, but this is to be subject to a demand to that effect being made by the Postmaster-General. The agreement is subject to ratification by Parliament.

SERVICE AT KAWAIAHAO.

A New Era of Successful Work to Begin.

Kawaiahao church—renewed will be occupied for the first time Sunday morning. Rev. H. H. Parker will preach at the usual hour. It is expected that Revs. Stephen Desha and Kapu of Hawaii will be here on the Kinan to-day to take part in the opening exercises. A full choir has been organized. Professor Berger will preside at the organ. Undoubtedly the old historical church will be filled to its utmost capacity. There is a surprise in store for many who have never visited the church since the reconstruction of the interior. The finishing touches have been put on during the last fortnight. The new interior bears no resemblance to the old. It is modern in every sense of the word; every part of it does the eye good to gaze upon. It is the pride of those who have labored with such tireless energy for Kawaiahao. One of the best features is found in the electric lighting apparatus. The chandeliers are admirably arranged and light up every part of the church to good advantage. Everything is in shape for the opening Sunday morning.

At the Hawaiian.

Unless the weather should be very moist tonight the Hawaiian Band, under the leadership of Professor Berger, will give a concert at the Hawaiian Hotel.

Unless the cholera frightened the people, E. E. Boyer will bring an excursion party from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, today, and their first night in Honolulu will be made pleasant through the assistance rendered by Professor Berger and his band boys.

The following is the program arranged for the occasion:

- PART I.
1. March—"King Cotton"..... Sousa
2. Overture—"Victor Emanuel" King
3. Romanza—"Ethel"..... Conterno
4. Selection—"Bohemian Girl"..... Balfe
PART II.
5. Selection—"War Recollections"..... Thiele
6. Gavotte—"Gulela"..... Tovey
7. Waltz—"Tyrol"..... Zeller
8. March—"Under the Double Eagle"..... Wagner
"Hawaii Ponoi."

Tools Recovered.

The case of dental instruments belonging to Dr. Robert Moore, and which dropped into the sea at the Hall wharf Tuesday afternoon, was recovered by a native diver at 12:50 yesterday afternoon.

The instruments were valued at a large sum and were in no way injured by their salt water bath, but some gold leaf, used for filling, was destroyed.

Y. H. I. COURSE OF LECTURES.

Interesting Subjects to be Presented—Successful Work.

Those who have watched with interest the growth of the young Hawaiians' Institute from its small beginnings to the present successful situation have remarked time and again on the splendid influence it is having on the young Hawaiians in the city. The demands upon the organization for admittance to membership have been on the increase for the last six months until now, the number is getting beyond the capacity of the club hall. The leading spirits have not been idle and are on the lookout for new features to make the life of the institution brighter. The latest feature which has been introduced is a course of lectures to be given by prominent thinkers of the city. These will be given once every month. The first will be delivered at the institution rooms in Foster hall next Thursday night, by W. C. Weedon. Subject—"Life and Character of Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington." Another paper on "A resume of Hawaiian history," will be rendered by Chas. Wilcox, president of the Y. H. I.

In order to make the evening as bright as possible the institute glee club will sing some of "those good old Hawaiian airs." The boys are certainly to be congratulated on their new move as it certainly will prove a success. The work of the institution is promising and should be encouraged constantly.

THE DOG, THE MAN, AND THE MEAT.

A FRIEND of mine and I were walking together the other day; a dog dashed past us after something he saw on the pavement. It was a big piece of meat. He pounced on it and devoured it in two seconds. My companion looked at the dog with obvious admiration. "My humble friend," he said, "I'll give you £2,000 for your appetite and your digestion. You are not afraid to eat; I am." But the dog knew what happiness is made of. He declined the offer and trotted away.

It is astonishing how many different people use this expression. "I am" or "I was" afraid to eat. As the writer pens these lines five letters lie on the table before him, every one of them containing it. Yet the persons who wrote the letters are not known to one another. There was, therefore, no agreement among them. Why should there be, even if they were acquainted?

No, there is nothing in it to wonder at. They went through the same experience, and express it in the most natural way, that's all.

But what does it mean? Are people suspicious of poisoned food? No, no; that is not so. The food is not poisoned before it is eaten, but afterwards. An example will show what really occurs, and why so many are afraid to eat.

We quote from one of the letters: "One night, early in 1892," says the writer, "I was lying with dreadful pains in the pit of the stomach, and a choking sensation in the throat. I feared I was going to die. My wife called in a neighbour. They applied hot flannels and turpentine, but I got no relief. Then a doctor came and gave me medicine. He said he never saw anyone's tongue in such a condition. It was of a yellow colour, and covered with a slimy phlegm, so thick I could have scraped it with a knife. I had a foul, bitter taste in the mouth, and my eyes were so dull I could scarcely see. I had a heavy pain in the side, and felt so dejected and miserable I didn't know what to do with myself. What little food I took gave me so much pain I was afraid to eat. The doctor put me on starvation diet, and injected morphia to ease the pain."

"Getting no real benefit from the first doctor I saw another, who said I had enlargement of the liver. He gave me medicines, but I got no better. In August I went to Exmouth to see what my native air would do for me, but came back worse than ever. I had lost over three stone in weight, and being too weak to move about I used to lie on the couch most of the time. I never expected to get well, and didn't care much what became of me."

"One day in October my wife said, 'It appears the doctors can do nothing for you, so I am going to doctor you myself.' She went to the Southern Drug Stores, in Camberwell Road, and got a bottle of Mother Selge's Curative Syrup. After taking this medicine for a few days the pain in my stomach left me, my appetite improved, and I gained some strength. Soon afterwards I was back at my work. The people in the office, seeing how well I looked, asked what had cured me, and I answered, 'Mother Selge's Syrup. I shall be glad to reply to any inquiries about my case.' (Signed) Charles Harris, 74, Beresford Street, Camberwell, London, December 1st, 1892."

Mr. Harris' statement goes straight to the point. Why was he afraid to eat? Because his food gave him pain without giving him strength. This was dead wrong. It was exactly the reverse of what it should have been. When a man is the proper form he gets vigor and power from his meals, and eats them with enjoyment and relish. If he doesn't there is something the matter with him. What is it?

Now let your thoughts expand a bit, so as to take in a broad principle. One man's meat is another man's poison, they say. That's so, but it's only half the truth. Any man's meat is any man's poison, under certain conditions. If grain never got any further than the mill hopper we should never have bread, and if bread (or other food) never got further than the stomach we should never have strength. See? Well, when the stomach is torpid, inflamed, and "on strike," what happens? Why, your food lies in it and rots. The fermentations produce poisons which get into the blood and kick up the worst sort of mischief all over the body. This is indigestion and dyspepsia, though the doctors call each and every trick of it by a separate name. Yet they don't cure it, which is the main thing after all.

But to Mother Selge's Curative Syrup does, as Mr. Harris says, and as thousands of others say.

Road Race Saturday.

Entries for the H. A. A. C. road race to take place Saturday afternoon, closed at Thrum's bookstore yesterday at 5 p. m. Following is the list of the names entered: George Angus, D. G. Sylvester, T. King, Edwin Paris, Percy Lishman and Arthur Giles. These names have been handed to Dave Crozier who will attend to the work of arranging handicaps.

SHOPPING BY POST

It is a well-known fact that people's clothes wear out in the country as fast, if not faster than in Honolulu. Now there is no need for making a trip to the Capital to renew your stock of wearing apparel.

L. B. KERR, QUEEN ST., HONOLULU,

Has Started A

POSTAL ORDER DEPARTMENT

and will be pleased to send on request, samples and prices of his celebrated West of England Serges, Scotch Tweeds and Gingham, India Linens, Dimities and Prints; also Sheet, Pillowcase, etc. A single yard at Wholesale Prices.

L. B. KERR, P. O. BOX 306, Honolulu, H. I.

BY AUTHORITY.

PROCLAMATION.

The past year has brought varied experiences to the Republic. With abundant crops and fair business prosperity, both foreign and domestic, have come the critical incidents of domestic disturbance and dangerous pestilence; from both of which the country has been mercifully delivered with small loss of life through the blessing of Providence on the efforts of the government and its citizens.

In view of these things and other countless benefits which have been vouchsafed to us, I SANFORD B. DOLE, President of the Republic of Hawaii, recommend that THURSDAY, the 28th DAY OF THIS PRESENT MONTH, NOVEMBER, be set apart as a day of National Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings of the past year and the promise of the future, and of prayer for the continuance of His favor.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

By the President: J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior, 4147 1706-11

Owing to the shortness of the present school term, teachers in all Government schools are ordered not to prepare for or hold any Christmas exercises.

By order of the Board of Education. ALATAU T. ATKINSON, Inspector General Schools, 4150-1W 1706-2W

The following persons have this day been appointed Agents to take acknowledgments to Labor Contracts for the following Districts.

Miss Harriet E. Wilder, Honolulu, Oahu.
J. H. Maby, Hilo, Hawaii.
James Mattoon, Hilo, Hawaii.
A. V. Carvalho, Hilo, Hawaii.
Harry T. Mills, S. Kona, Hawaii.
A. N. Kekoiki, Wailuku, Maui.
George Hons, Wailuku, Maui.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, November 11th, 1895, 1707-31

The following named gentlemen have this day been appointed members of the Board of Fence Commissioners for the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii.

R. WASSMANN, J. TODD, JOHN GASP. J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, November 13th, 1895, 1707-31

AUCTION SALE OF AWA LICENSES.

There will be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 10th day of December, 1895, the following Awa Licenses for the term of one year from the 1st day of January, 1896:

OAHU.
Koolauupo 1
MAUI.
Wailuku 2
Lahaina 2
Makawao 1
HAWAII.
N. Kohala 1
Kau 1
KAUAI.
Lihue 1
Waimea 1

The license for Koolauupo, Oahu, will be sold on the above named day at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of the Executive Building.

Those for the Islands of Maui, Hawaii and Kauai will be sold in their respective districts on the above date at such hour and place as shall be designated by the several Sheriffs or their Deputies. Should it for good reasons be found necessary to change the day of sale, due

notice will be given by posters in the said districts.

Upset price—For the districts of Wailuku and Lahaina, \$300 each license; for the other districts as advertised \$100 for each license.

Terms—A deposit of twenty-five per cent. is required on the fall of the hammer and forfeit of said deposit, should the full amount of license money not be paid within ten days from the date of sale.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, November 13, 1895, 1707-31

MR. M. NAROLE has this day been appointed Pound Master for Government Pounds at Hana, District of Hana, Island of Maui, vice Lyon K. Kakani.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, Nov. 12, 1895, 1706-31

Foreign Office Notice. The President directs that notice be given that

HENRY E. COOPER, Esq., has this day been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs and Attorney-General ad interim, vice F. M. Hatch, resigned. GEORGE C. POTTER, Secretary Foreign Office, Foreign Office, November 6th, 1895, 1705-31

NOTICE TO COFFEE PLANTERS.

Hulling and Cleaning Coffee.

We are prepared to handle COFFEE in the cherry and hull, with the latest improved machinery.

Send us your COFFEES, either direct or through your agents.

COFFEE taken from ship's side, hulled, cleaned and delivered to any designated warehouse in this city.

No charge for insurance and storage while COFFEES are in our mills.

ATLAS COFFEE MILLS, SAN FRANCISCO. J. A. FOLGER & CO., Proprietors.

NOTICE.

All advertisements intended to be published in the Semi-weekly GAZETTE must be at the office of the Company not later than 5 o'clock P. M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and for the KUOKOA, THURSDAYS; otherwise no assurance can be given that same will be published in the first issue following.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., GEO. H. PARIS, Manager.

Rubber Stamps AT GAZETTE OFFICE.